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by offset against an accrual of the annuities, it shall not be considered contrary to the purpose of the Act or against equity or good conscience to recover the erroneous payment by offset against such accrual. Consequently, the amount recoverable is not subject to waiver under this part.

(4) Where there exists accumulated Federal benefits payable by any executive agency of the United States, any amount recoverable which is equal to or less than the accumulated Federal benefits is not subject to waiver. Any amount recoverable which is greater than the identified accumulated Federal benefits may be considered for waiver in accordance with the provisions of this part and part 320 of this chapter.

[53 FR 2489, Jan. 28, 1988, as amended at 57 FR 1379, Jan. 14, 1992]

§ 340.11 Waiver of methods of recovery.

The Board may waive any right to recover all or any part of an amount recoverable by any one or more methods without waiving the right to recover by some other method or methods if, in the judgment of the Board, the individual is without fault and if, in the judgment of the Board, recovery by the methods waived would be against equity and good conscience and recovery by such other methods would not be against equity and good conscience.

§ 340.12 Waiver not a matter of right.

A waiver under §340.10 or §340.11 is not a matter of right, but is at all times within the judgment of the Board.

§ 340.13 Compromise of amounts recoverable.

The Board or its designee may compromise an amount recoverable, provided such amount does not exceed \$100,000, excluding interest, or such higher amount as the Attorney General may from time to time prescribe. Compromise of an amount recoverable may not be considered in any case in which there is an indication of fraud, the presentation of a false claim or misrepresentation on the part of the debtor or his representative. Compromise is

at all times within the discretionary authority of the Board or its designee.

[Board Order 27–22, 32 FR 3341, Feb. 28, 1967, as amended at 62 FR 41271, Aug. 1, 1997]

§ 340.14 Factors due to be considered in a compromise.

The following indicate the character of reasons which will be considered in approving a compromise:

- (a) The debtor's ability to repay the full amount within a reasonable time;
- (b) The debtor's refusal to pay the claim in full and the Board's inability to effect collection in full within a reasonable time by other collection methods;
- (c) Doubt concerning the Board's ability to prove its case in court for the full amount because of a bona fide dispute as to the facts or because of the legal issues involved;
- (d) The cost of collecting the amount recoverable does not justify the enforced collection of the full amount.

§ 340.15 Suspension or termination of collection action.

Collection action on a Board claim may be suspended or terminated under the following conditions:

- (a) Collection action on a Board claim may be suspended temporarily when the debtor cannot be located and there is reason to believe future collection action may be productive or collection may be effected by offset in the near future.
- (b) Collection action may be terminated when:
- (1) The debtor is unable to make any substantial payment;
- (2) The debtor cannot be located and offset is too remote to justify retention of the claim;
- (3) The cost of collection action will exceed the amount recoverable:
- (4) The claim is legally without merit or cannot be substantiated by the evidence.

§ 340.16 Debt collection.

(a) The Associate Executive Director for Unemployment and Sickness Insurance shall take steps to collect all delinquent debts due the Board under the benefit provisions of the Act, except those that have been classed as

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uncollectible. Such steps shall commence not later than July 1, 1985 and shall include notice to each debtor of the time limit for paying the debt and the consequences of failure to pay on time.

(b) It shall be the duty of every employer or other person paying remuneration for time lost or any sum or damages for personal injury to remit the amount of reimbursement due the Board, if any, within 30 days of the date of the payment of remuneration or damages to an employee. Failure to remit the amount due within 30 days shall subject the employer or other person to interest and penalties, in addition to the principal amount due the Board.

[50 FR 36872, Sept. 10, 1985]

PART 341—STATUTORY LIEN WHERE SICKNESS BENEFITS PAID

Sec.

341.1 Lien.

341.2 Sum or damages paid or payable.

341.3 Notice of lien.

341.4 Information required to be furnished by the employee.

341.5 Amount of reimbursement.

341.6 Report of settlement or judgment.

341.7 Liability on Board's claim.

341.8 Termination of sickness benefits due to a settlement.

341.9 Board as a party; attorney's fee.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 323, Pub. L. 79-572, 60 Stat. 740, 741; 45 U.S.C. 362(o).

Source: 49 FR 570, Jan. 5, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

§341.1 Lien.

After notice in accordance with this part, the Board shall have a lien upon any sum or damages paid or payable to an employee based upon an infirmity for which the employee received sickness benefits.

§341.2 Sum or damages paid or payable.

- (a) The term "sum or damages paid or payable" means the amount of money that an employee recovers because of any claim of liability based upon his or her injury or illness.
- (b) The term "sum or damages paid or payable" does not include:

- (1) An amount specified in a settlement or award as payment for any loss of property, or the amount of a settlement or award specifically apportioned as pay for lost time.
- (2) An amount paid as a result of a lawsuit based on wrongful death.
 - (3) Workers' compensation payments.
- (4) "No-Fault" personal-injury protection benefits or any other benefits paid under a health, sickness, accident or similar insurance policy carried by an employee.
- (5) Payments made to an employee under the terms of his or her insurance policy providing for payment of all amounts that the employee is legally entitled to recover for bodily injury from the owner or operator of an uninsured motor vehicle.

§ 341.3 Notice of lien.

- (a) Notice to alleged tortfeasor. The Board shall mail a "Notice of Lien" to each person or company identified as liable or potentially liable for causing the employee's infirmity. The "Notice of Lien" will notify the person or company of the Board's right to reimbursement. The notice shall include:
- (1) The employee's name, address and social security number:
- (2) The date and place of the accident; and
- (3) The employee's occupation, if injured on duty.
- (b) Notice to employee. A notice regarding repayment of sickness benefits shall be sent to an employee who names a party other than a railroad as the alleged tortfeasor.
- (c) Notice of amount of lien. The amount of the Board's lien shall be reported, upon request, to a railroad or other person or company that may be liable for paying damages, or to the employee, or to an attorney representing any of those parties. The amount of the lien shall be reported whether or not the terms of a settlement have been agreed upon. When requested, a list showing the sickness benefits paid for each claim period may be furnished.

§ 341.4 Information required to be furnished by the employee.

(a) When applying for sickness benefits, an employee shall report the name